

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VETYUKOV, M.M.; ASYLBAYEV, V.A.; PLOTNIKOV, Yu.V.

Physicochemical properties of systems fused salt - metal.
Trudy LPI no.223:35-42 '63. (MIRA 17:II)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

VETYUKOV, M.M.; BLYUSHTEYN, M.L.; PODDYMOW, V.P.

Vapor elasticity and the decomposition of molten $Mg - AlF_3$
systems. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tavet.met. 2 no.6:126-133
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra elektro-
pirometallurgii tsvetnykh metallov.
(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy) (Vapor pressure)

05842
SOV/76-33-10-40/45

28(4)
AUTHORS: Vetyukov, M. M., Chuvilyayev, R. G., Shkol'nikov, S. N.

TITLE: Automatic Balance for Vapor Pressure Measurement by the Dynamic Method

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 10,
pp 2370 - 2371 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A balance is described here (Fig) which permits simultaneous automatic recording of temperature and variations in the sample weight. It is in principle a steel spiral on which the test vessel (with the sample) is suspended. The test vessel is suspended in an electric furnace. Below the spiral on the wire which bears the test vessel an aluminum foil is fastened which serves as a screen from light beams. The light beam is emitted by a small lamp, passes through a collimator lens, and incides upon a photoelectric multiplier of the FEU-11 type the pulses of which are recorded by an EPP-09 electronic potentiometer. The position of the aluminum foil varies by changing the sample weight, the light beam is weakened accordingly, and the weight change may thus be recorded. This system may be applied

Card 1/2

Automatic Balance for Vapor Pressure Measurement by the SOV/76-33-10-40/45
Dynamic Method 05842

to any spring balance suited for continuous weight control.
There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina, Leningrad (Poly-
technic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1959

Card 2/2

VETYUKOV, M.M.; SHKOL'NIKOV, S.N.; CHUVILYAYEV, R.G.; NCVIKOV, A.N.
(Moskva)

Torsion pendulum viscosimeter with automatic reading.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.2:470-472 F '60. (MIRA 14:?)
(Viscosimeter)

86784

5.2400

2209, 1335 1273

S/076/60/034/011/017/024
B004/B064

AUTHORS: Vetvukov, M. M., Semerikova, I. A., and Novikov, A. N.
(Leningrad)

TITLE: Viscosity of Some Melts of the System HF - KF

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 11,
pp. 2583-2586

TEXT: The present paper deals with an experimental study of the viscosity of melts of the system HF - KF in the range 35-48% HF (acid potassium fluorides) which is of great practical importance. Measurements were made with a torsion pendulum viscosimeter described in Ref. 2. The KF - HF mixtures were prepared by saturating the KF-HF bifluoride with gaseous HF at approximately 100°C. The temperature of the melt was measured with an iron-constantan thermocouple. As the volatility of the compounds rendered experimenting difficult, the mean values from the initial and the final composition are given. A monotonic increase of viscosity with a decrease of HF concentration was found. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

X

86784

Viscosity of Some Melts of the
System HF - KF

S/076/60/034/011/017/024
B004/B064

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinina)

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1959

Card 2/2

VETYUKOV, M.M.; ISLAMOVA, R.G.; CHUVILYAYEV, R.G.

Anode consumption during aluminum electrolysis. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; tsvet.met. 5 no.3:80-88 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra elektropiro-
metallurgii tsvetnykh metallov.
(Aluminum—Electrometallurgy)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VETYUKOV, M.M.; SIPRIYA, G.I.

Viscosity of melts in the system LiF - AlF₃ and Na₃AlF₆ - Li₃AlF₆.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:1905-1909 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VETYUKOV, M.M.; SHCHERBININ, V.I.

Viscosity and density of eutectic mixtures of fused salts.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2385-2391 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

VETYUKOV, M.M.; CHUVILYAYEV, R.G.

Investigating the anodic process during the electrolysis of
cryolite-alumina melts. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekt.met., 8
no.2:65-71 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra elektropirometallurgii tsvetnykh metallov, Leningradskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted January 30, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

KOROV, M.A.; VETYUKOV, M.M.; VEDERNIKOV, G.F.; SHMEL'KOVA, N.B.;
KAPEL'NITSKIY, Yu.G.

Degree of coke calcination for the preparation of an anode
paste. Tsvet. met. 38 no. 12:58-62 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

VETYUKOV, M.M.; CHUVILYAYEV, R.G.

Behavior of carbon "foam" during the electrolysis of cryolite-alumina melts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 7 no.6:74-81
'64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra elektro-
pirometallurgii tsvetnykh metallov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VETYUKOV, M.M.

Interaction of aluminum with cryolite-alumina melts. Trudy LPI
(MIPA 17:10)
no.239:39-56 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

AUTHOR:

Vetyutnev, A. V.

SOV/ 50-58-7-19/20

TITLE:

Seminar for the Investigation of Torrential Washes
(Seminar po izucheniyu seley)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 66-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

From February 25, to March 6, 1958, a seminar took place at Alma-Ata where problems of the carrying out of the observations of torrential washes and the methods for their forecasts were dealt with. The seminar had been organized by the Kazakh Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute by order of the Central Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service (gidrometeosluzhby). The seminar was attended by representatives of the Central Asiatic Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute, the Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service of the Kirgizskaya, Kazakhskaya, Uzbekskaya, Tadzhikskaya and Turkmeneskaya SSR. S. F. Kavetskiy spoke about the general conditions of the formation and the character of torrential washes in Central Asia as well as in Kazakhstan and explained the basic methods of the forecasts of danger of torrential washes. The lecture by I. F. Smirnov

Card 1/2

Seminar for the Investigation of Torrential Washes

SOV50-58-7-19/20

dealt with the observation methods. R. S. Golubova spoke about the general synoptic conditions of downpours, A. V. Vetyutnev on torrential washes forming in glacier zones, and M. P. Rybkina on the compilation of the annual surveys of the activity of torrential washes. The representatives of the Central Asiatic republics and of Kazakhstan reported on the stage of the investigation of torrential washes as well as on the difficulties met with in this work. In the final session the participants made a generalized resolution which proposes further steps on the way of the investigation of torrential washes and the coordination of the work in this field. It was unanimously agreed to make the Kazakh Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute the methodic center not only of the administration of the hydrometeorological service of the Kazakhstan SSR but also of the Central Asiatic republics.

1. Precipitation
2. Weather forecasting
3. Scientific reports

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

KAVETSKIY, S.P.; VETYUTNEV, A.V.

Prevention of mud flow formation in glacier regions. Trudy Zashchity
no.11:40-51 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Malaya Almaatinka River--Flood control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VETYUTNEV, A.V.

Seminar on torrential streams. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 7:66 J1 '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Rivers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

VEYDEMAN, M. G. (WEIDEMAN, M. G.)

"Modern Problems in Phyto- and Selection for Immunity against Fungi Diseases
(A Survey of Literature Including Physiological Races)" Trudy po Priljadnoj
Botaniki, Genetike, i Selekcii. Seriya 2, no. 11, 1937, pp. 227-258. 451 R92Ge

So: SIRA-S1-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

VETYUKOV, I.A.

Nikolai Evgen'evich Vvedenskii and his productive life, 1852-
1922. Zh. vyshei nerv. deiat. 2 no. 6:779-791 Nov-Dec 1952.
(CLML 24:1)

l. Leningrad.

VETYUKOV, I.A.

Effect of conditions under which frogs are kept on the
functional state of spinal centers. Uch. zap. Len. un.
no.99:252-257 '49.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(SPINAL CORD)

(TEMPERATURE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VETYUKOV, M. M., GUPALOV, I. G., KOSTYUKOV, A. A., LOZHIN, L. N. and ABRAMOV, G. A.

"Theory of Electrolytic Aluminum Manufacture," Moscow, 1953.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

Abramov, G. A. VETYUKOV, M.M.

N/5
615.511
.A1

Teoreticheskiye osnovy elektrometallurgii aluminija (Theoretical principles of aluminum electrometallurgy, by) G. A. Abramov, M. M. Vetyukov (et al) Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1953.

583 p. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.
"Literatura": p. (577)-583

VETYUKOV, M. M.

137-58-5-9277

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Abramov, G. A., Vetyukov, M. M.

TITLE: Material Balance of Fluorine and Sodium During Electrolysis
of a Cryolite-Alumina Melt (Material'nyy balans sfora i natriya
v protsesse elektroliza kriolit-glinozemnogo rasplava)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 188, pp 67-78

ABSTRACT: A method is developed permitting to set up a material balance of F and Na (fluorine salts) for the process of electrolysis of Al. After complete absorption of CO₂, CO, and O₂, in laboratory experiments as well as in industrial electrolyzers, the anodic gases contain a residue, the amount of which increases sharply as soon as the anodic effect commences. It is assumed that this remainder is composed of a mixture of CF₄ and N₂. A material balance of F₂ and Na in electrolyzers of two domestic plants is shown.

G.S.

1. Alumina-cryolite--Electrolysis
2. Fluorine--Applications
3. Sodium--Applications
4. Electrolytes--Properties

Card 1/1

VETYUKOV, M.M.

AGEEV, P.Ya.; ALABYSHEV, A.F.; BAYMAKOV, Yu.V.; BELYAYEV, A.I.; BATASHEV, K.P.;
BUGAROV, L.A.; VASIL'YEV, Z.V.; GUPALO, I.P.; GUS'KOV, V.M.; ZHURIN, A.I.;
VETYUKOV, M.M.; KOSTIUKOV, A.A.; LOZHKO, L.N.; OL'KHOV, N.P.;
OSIPOVA, T.V.; PERTSEV, I.I.; RUMYANTSEV, M.V.; STEBLES, Ye.L.;
FIRSANOV, L.A.; CHUPRAKOV, V.Ya.

Georgii Alekseevich Abramov. TSvet.met. 27 no.2:72-73 Mr-Ap '54.(MIRA 10:10)
(Abramov, Georgii Alekseevich, 1906-1953)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VETYUKOV, M. M., ABRAMOV, G. A., GUPALO, I. F., KOSTYUKOV, A. A. AND LOZHGIN, L. N.

"Theoretical Principle of Electro-Metallurgy of Aluminum", 1953.

SO: Summary-D-180694, 14 Feb 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

ABRAMOV, O.A.; VETYUKOV, M.M.; GUPALO, I.P.; KOSTYUKOV, A.A.; LOZHIN, L.N.

[Theoretical principles of aluminum electrometallurgy] Teoreticheskie
osnovy elektrometallurgii aluminija. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1953. 583 p. (MIRA 6:12)
(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEUBBERGSM A,; VAIVARS, E., red.

[Latvian workers on the road to communism] Latvijas
stradnieki cēla uz komunismu. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izd-
ba, 1964. 181 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

VEVER, M. A.

Zavody betona i rastvora [Concrete and mortar plant]. Leningrad, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit-vu i arkh-re, 1952. 256 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 8 November 1953

SHINSKIY, G.E., kand.med.nauk; VEVER, R.E.; GALANOVA, G.V., SIDOROVA, V.M.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZAPROMETOVA, A.P., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; CHIBIRAYAEVA, A.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Protein composition of the blood in patients with some dermatoses.
(MIRA 15:5)
Vest.derm.i ven. no.7:21-27 '61.

1. Iz Ufimskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. -
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik P.N. Shishkin, nauchnyy rukovo-
ditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik G.E. Shinsky).
(SKIN--DISEASES) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

SHINSKIY, G.I., kand. med. nauk; VEVER, R.E., kand.med.nauk; CHIBIRYAYEVA,
A.D.; ZAPROMETOVA, A.P.

Functional state of the liver in lupus erythematosus. Vest. derm.
i vest 37 no.9:14-16 S '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Ufimskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (dir. P.N. Shishkin)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

VEVER, R.E.
IL'YASOV, I.Z.; VEVER, R.E.; SHINSKIY, G.E.

Serum proteins in syphilis during modern therapy [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.3:27-31 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - dotsent I.Z.Il'yasov) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent N.P.Vorob'yev) i Bashkirskogo koshno-venerologicheskogo instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. G.F.Maksimov, direktor P.N.Shishkin)
(SYPHILIS, blood in, proteins, eff. of ther. (Rus))

VEVER, R. E., kand. med. nauk; CHIBIRYAYEVA, A. D., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of bicillin-3 on the thrombogenic properties of the
blood. Vest. derm. i ven. 36 no.6:53-55 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Ufimskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
instituta (dir. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik P. N. Shishkin)

(THROMBOSIS) (BICILLIN)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVER, R. E.

Vever, R. E. "On the problem of bismuth exchange in the organism", Voprosy dermatovenerologii, Vol. IV, 1948, p. 329-31.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

VEVERA, J.; ZATLOUKAL, F.

A case of congenital abnormalities probably caused by atabrine
administered during early pregnancy. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.3i
211-212 Mr⁶⁴

1. Detsko-kojenicke oddeleni nemocnice v Kraslicich; vedouci:
MUDr. J. Vevera

*

VEVERA, J.; ZATLOUKAL, F.

Attacks of cyanosis in newborn infants associated with extra-systoles of supraventricular origin. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.6: 513-514 Je '63.

1. Detske oddeleni nemocnice s poliklinikou v Kraslicich,
vedouci MUDr. J. Vevera.
(INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES) (CYANOSIS)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (EXTRASISTOLE)

POSPISIL, Jiri; VEVERA, Josef

A case of gastric ulcer in a newborn infant. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.12:
1108-1109 D '61.

1. OUNZ Sokolov, nemocnice a poliklinika Kraslice, vedouci det. lek.
MUDr. Josef Vevera Histologicke zpracovani dr. Chung, prosekura
Karlovy Vary.

(PEPTIC ULCER in inf & child)
(INFANT NEWBORN diseases)

VEVERA, V.

Physiopathology and biochemistry of the thrombocyte. Fiziol.
norm. pat. 11 no.2:117-123 Mr-Ap '65.

1. Clinica medicala a Spitalului clinic "Fundeni" (sef de clinica:
prof. C.C. Dumitriu).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVERA, Valeriu, dr.

Diseases of the vertebral column. St si Teh Buc 16 no. 1:
16-17 Ja '64.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVERA, Valeriu, dr.

The heart, the origin of cardiac contraction. St si Teh Buc
15 no.9:22-23 8 '63

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVERA, Valeriu, dr.

Sleep and insomnia. St si Teh Buc 35 no.3440-41 Mz '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

RUMANIA

VEVERA, Val., MD; STANESCU, D., MD; IONESCU, Cristina, MD;
MEDIANU, I., MD.

Medical Clinic of the "Fundeni" Clinical Hospital (Clinica
Medicala a Spitalului clinic "Fundeni"); Director:
Professor C. C. Dimitriu. - (for all)

Bucharest, Viața Medicală, No 5, 1 Mar 63, pp 335-340.

"Arterial Hypertension Secondary to Unilateral Stenosis of
the Renal Artery."

(4)

VEVERA, Valeriu
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Dr.-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, Vol XIII, No 10, Oct 1961, pp 26-27.

Data: "The Meteorological Factors and Diseases."

GPO 981643

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVERCA. I.

Aspects of the economic development of Burma. Probleme econ 18
no.2;96-105 F '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

GRINSSTEYN, V.[Grinsteins, V.]; MEDNE, K.; CHIPEN, G.[Cipens, G.]; VEVERIS, A.

Tuberculostatic activity of derivatives of aminoguanidine and diamino-guanidine and its correlation with chemical structure. Vestis Latv ak no.10:89-100 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.

(GUANIDINE) (TUBERCULOSIS)

GRINSHTEYN, V.Ya. [Grinsteins, V.]; VEVERIS, A.P.

Monoguanyl hydrazones and certain mixed guanyl hydrazones-thiosemicarbazones of β -diketones exhibiting a tubercostatic effect.
Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.4:1077-1084 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(Hydrazones) (Semicarbazones) (Ketones)

GRINSHTEIN, V.Ya. [Grinstein, V.]; MEDNE, K.K.; ZAYEVA, S.P.; STOLYCHO, N.S.; VEVERIS, A.P.; GERMANE, S.K.; ALBERTA, M.A.; GRIGALINOVICH, G.A.; TETIYE, V.A., ZELCHA, S.B. [Zelca, S.]

Tubercolastatic properties of mixed thiosemicarbazone guanylhydrazone 1,3-indandione, a representative of a new type of antitubercular substances. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.5:1083-1095
(MIRA 16:2)
D '62.

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza i Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AN Latviiyskoy SSR. Predstavлено akademikom A.N. Nasmyanovym.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (ANTIBIOTICS) (KETONES)

VEVERIS, J., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PETERSONE, A., red.; KRASOVSKA, M.,
tekhn. red.

[Vegetable growing] Darzenkopiba. Riga, Latvijas Vaslsts
izdevnieciba. Vol. 1. [Vegetable growing in the field] Lauku
darzenkopiba. 1961. 413 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Vegetable gardening)

L 9883-66 EWT(m) DIAAP
ACC NR: AP5027378

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/65/000/005/0026/0034

AUTHOR: Abrams, I.; Abrams, I. A.; Veveris, O.; Godkalns, A.; Kalis, H.
Veveris, O. E.; Godkalns, A. K.; Kalis, H. E.

52
E

ORG: IFANL

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN Latv. SSR (Institut fiziki AN Latv. SSR)

TITLE: Weakening gamma radiation from cylindrical sources by cylindrical shielding

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 5,
1965, 26-34

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power, gamma radiation, gamma counter

ABSTRACT: With the development of nuclear energy, radiation protection became a major problem. A method was developed for counting the dosage rate of gamma radiation originating in a cylindrical source and shielded by a cylinder consisting of two layers of iron with a layer of lead in between. Counting was done by an electronic computer, with consideration of the multiple γ -ray scattering in the

1/2

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L 9883-66
ACC NR: AP5027378

shielding material. The values R and h characterizing the dimensions of the cylindrical sources were selected, taking into consideration the major part of the existing sources of Co⁶⁰. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ NR REF Sov: 010/ OTHER: 000

hab
2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

BERSONS, I.; VEVERIS, O.; GUNNE, Kh. [Gunne, H.]; KOLMYKOVA, L.;
PELEKIS, L.

Detection of leaks in hermetized objects of small dimensions by
means of radioactive gas. Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.11:73-80 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN LatvSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

CHUDARS, Ya. [Cudars, J.] (Riga); TAURE, I. (Riga); MEDNIS, I. (Riga);
VEVERIS, O. (Riga)

Determination of boron concentration in the gaseous mixtures by
the help of neutron beams. In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no. 3:57-64
'60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.
(Boron) (Gases) (Neutrons)

S/058/62/000/008/020/134
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Belogurov, V. N., Veveris, O. E., Pelekis, Z. E., Pelekis, L. L.

TITLE: Gamma-radiation of some neutron-deficient terbium isotopes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 41, abstract 8B290
(In collection: Radioakt. izlucheniya i metody ikh issled.,
Riga, AN LatvSSR, 1961, 49 - 59)

TEXT: A coincidence scintillation gamma-ray spectrometer was used to investigate the γ -radiation of a terbium fraction separated by chromatography from the products of a tantalum spallation reaction induced by 660-Mev protons. The change of γ -radiation intensity in the 30 - 400 kev range, as well as the integral decay curve measured on a gas-discharge counter, pointed to the presence of Tb^{151} , Tb^{152} (or Tb^{154}), Tb^{153} , Tb^{155} , and Tb^{156} . Tb^{157} was not detected. The most intense radiation of Tb^{153} , Tb^{155} , and Tb^{156} isotopes was investigated at length. The results from measurements of $\gamma\gamma$ -coincidences do not contradict the assumption of a positron decay of Tb^{153} nuclei and, moreover, permit the assumption of the existence of a 510 - 200 kev γ -cascade, while pointing to the absence of a ✓

Card 1/2

Gamma-radiation of some...

S/058/62/000/008/020/134
A061/A101

212 - 87 kev γ -cascade in Tb¹⁵³. The detected 262 - 105 kev and 200 - 290 kev γ -cascades are attributed by the authors to Tb¹⁵⁵ and, as a conjecture, Tb¹⁵⁶.

L. Kryukova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓

Card 2/2

S/058/62/000/008/019/134
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Belogurov, V. N., Veveris, O. E., Pelekis, Z. E., Pelekis, L. L.

TITLE: $\gamma\gamma$ -coincidence measurements in Gd¹⁵¹ and Gd¹⁵³ spectra

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 40 - 41, abstract 8B289
(In collection: Radioakt. izlucheniya i metody ikh issled., Riga,
AN LatvSSR, 1961, 61 - 65)

TEXT: Gd¹⁵¹ and Gd¹⁵³ decay schemes were studied by the method of $\gamma\gamma$ -coincidences. The source used was a Gd¹⁵¹, ¹⁵³ preparation obtained as the decay product of Tb¹⁵¹, ¹⁵³ from a terbium fraction by way of secondary chromatographic separation (the terbium fraction was ejected from a tantalum target bombarded by 660-Mev protons). The gamma radiation in the 40 - 350 kev range was recorded by a coincidence scintillation gamma-ray spectrometer. The resulting energy and gamma-line intensity values fit data supplied by other authors. The relative intensities of measured $\gamma\gamma$ -cascades are indicated. The absence of strong $\gamma\gamma$ -coincidences in the Gd¹⁵¹ spectrum is explained by the existence, in Eu¹⁵¹, of levels with significant lifetime, as is confirmed by the results of lifetime measurements. ✓

L. Kryukova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/798/61/000/000/006/012

AUTHORS: Belogurov, V.N., Yeveris, O.E., Pelekis, Z.E., Pelekis, L.L.

TITLE: The gamma-radiation of some neutron-deficient terbium isotopes.

SOURCE: Radioaktivnyye izlucheniya i metody ikh issledovaniya
Inst. fiz. AN LatvSSR Riga, Izd-vo AN LatvSSR, 1961, 49-59.

TEXT: Two Tb fractions, obtained from a Ta trap under 660-mev proton bombardment, were investigated: Fraction (I) was obtained after 4 hours' bombardment, fraction (II) after 2 minutes. The γ -spectra were studied with a scintillation coincidence spectrometer, which consisted of two scintillation spectrometers (I and II) connected in a coincidence circuit with $\tau = 5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ sec. The spectra were measured with a BMA-50 (BMA-50) 50-channel analyzer. The crystals employed were NaI(Tl), 20x30 mm, the photomultipliers of the Q3Y-C (FEU-5) type. The calibration procedure is briefly described. The resolution of the spectrometers was 10% (in energy). The energy calibration of the first fraction (I = 12 days) was carried out by the method of relative measurements with a standard source of Co^{60} . The second fraction (II = 2 min) was calibrated after irradiation and was exposed to the same standard source with a time interval of 12 days. The spectrum of the second fraction was analyzed in the 3-4 kev range to determine the time variation of the intensity of the spectrum. The spectrum in the 3-4 kev range shows a decay with a half-life of 69 hrs. The energy range of the 87-kev photopeak undergoes a decay with a half-life of 5.3 days, which is attributable to Tb^{155} or Tb^{156} . The 160-180-kev line group initially decays with a HF of 69 hrs, later HF = 5.3 days, which points to the presence of

Card 1/3

S/798/61/000/000/006/C12

Card 2/3

The gamma-radiation of some neutron-deficient... S/798/61/000/000/006/012

Tb¹⁵⁷ was found. It is concluded that a 262-105-kev cascade exists in the Tb¹⁵⁵ spectrum, whereas the 212-87-kev cascade is not present in the Tb¹⁵³ spectrum. II. 20-min fraction. The radioactive separation of the fraction was performed at Dubna's "Fire" after irradiation. The fraction contained approximately 90% Tb¹⁵⁵ with a Hf = 0.008, then Hf = 0 cascade (10%) and 105-7, respectively. The 105-kev photopeak (100% + 4%) is due to the annihilation radiation of the 105-kev. The closest Tb isotope is Tb¹⁵⁷. The Tb¹⁵⁷ positron peak decay shows a tail (+ days), attributable to Tb¹⁵⁵ or Tb¹⁵³. The new measurements (made as before) suggest the presence of a 170-150-kev cascade (10%). It is suggested that the 110-kev photopeak observed is produced by annihilation radiation, and that Tb¹⁵³ positron decay is present. The intensity of the 510-200-kev cascade is appx 15%, which does not qualitatively contradict the assumption that this cascade pertains to Tb¹⁵³. The results of this investigation, based on a single Tb fraction irradiated for 20 minutes, are termed tentative only. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 5 references (3 Russian-language Soviet, 3 English-language U.S. - Strominger, D., et al., Rev. Mod. Phys., v. 30, no. 2, 1958, 545; the other reference cited in the bottom line of Card 2/3, and Toth, K.S., et al., Phys. Rev., v. 115, no. 1, 1959, 158).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3 / 3

S/798/61/000/000/006/012

AUTHORS: Belogurov, V.N., Veveris, O.E., Pelekis, Z.E., Pelekis, L.L.

TITLE: Measurements of the γ - γ -coincidences in the spectra of Gd¹⁵² and Gd¹⁵³.

SOURCE: Radioaktivnyye izlucheniya i metody ikh issledovaniya.
Inst. fiz. AN LatvSSR. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatvSSR, 1961, 61-65.

TEXT This paper reports a study of the Gd¹⁵³ spectrum intended to acquire a more refined knowledge on its decay, in particular the gamma-gamma coincidences. An electron study of N.M. Anton'ev et al. (Aka. Nauk SSSR, Izd. ser. fiz., no. 1488, 1959) has been used as a starting point. The Gd¹⁵³ source was obtained by neutron irradiation of Gd¹⁵². The initial beta activity was still strong at the time of preparation, so it was later subjected to successive separation of the daughter nuclides. The source was shielded from the gamma radiation of Gd¹⁵² during the beta decay period. The source was studied in a scintillation coincidence spectrometer described by the authors (same compendium, pp. 49-59, Abstract S/798/61/000/000/006/012). The source-to-crystal distance was 28 mm. γ -lines observed: 70±4, 100±4, 155±5, 175 (unresolved), appx. 200, 245±5, 310±10 kev, and an intense X-ray line at 45±3 kev. The relative γ -line intensities (tabulated) were taken from the photopeak areas with due consideration of the spectral sensitivity of the scintillation spectrometer (error appx. 20%). The NaI(Tl) crystals employed in the γ - γ -coincidence measurement were placed in a

Card 1/3

Measurements of the γ - γ -coincidence...

S/798/61/000/000/007/012

180° angle relative to the source. A 10-mm thick Pb absorber was placed between the crystals to prevent scattered- γ -quanta coincidence. At its center + opposite the source + the absorber has a 5-mm diam aperture. The absorber was also covered with a 1-mm Cd and a 0.5-mm Cu sheath to exclude K X-rays from the Pb. Measurements were made twice, with a distance between source and each crystal of 28 and 40 mm, respectively. The two sets of measurements agree well. The results are tabulated. This tabulation has a third column, entitled "Intensity of γ -cascade" which represents the values q of a fraction, the numerator of which is the experimentally measured total number of the coincidences of the γ -lines that coincide with the selected γ -line, and the denominator of which is the product of the total number of the quanta of the selected γ -line reg. started in the same channel during the time of the measurement and the absolute efficiency of the registration of the γ -quanta in the photopaper on the analyzing channel. Possible error in determining q is $\pm 1\%$. It means that the errors in the tabulated, together with the possible errors in the registration of the γ -quanta in the Cd + Cd + Cu sheath, of interest is about 1% coincidences (with $q \geq 1\%$). Such absence of strong γ - γ -transition is also noted by A. Bisi, et al. (Nucl. Phys., no. 3, 1957, 570). The coincidence spectra contain γ -lines of 105 ± 1 kev; 75 ± 10 kev; and appa. 195 kev. It appears natural to ascribe these γ -lines to Gd^{151} ; because of the weakness of the cascades these lines might be produced by a small unknown admixture in the

Card 2/3

Measurements of the γ - γ -coincidence...

S/798/61/000/000/007/012

preparation. It is noted, however, that repeat measurements, performed 1 and 3 months later, confirmed the results obtained. The weakness of the γ - γ -coincidence points to the existence of levels with a significant lifetime. Such a level (195 kev energy) was detected by D. Strominger et al. (Rev. Mod. Phys., v.32, no.2, 1958, 585) and by E. Berlovich, et al. (Papers presented at the 11th annual conference on nuclear spectroscopy, Riga, 1958). At the time of the first measurements, coincident measurements did not exist. It is believed that this is the reason that the new levels to which the gamma rays were attributed (postulated a binding of N.M. Arton, Levashov, etc.) were not observed. The first coincident measurements were made by V. A. Kostylev and V. V. Slobodchikov (JETP, 1959, 38, 1015), who observed the coincidence between the 245 kev and 248 kev gamma rays. Evaluating the data, they concluded that the 245 kev level has either the 245 kev lifetime or it is a virtual state.

Approximate values given:

Card 3/3

L 9883-66 EWT(m) DIAAP
ACC NR: AP5027378

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/65/000/005/0026/0034

AUTHOR: Abrams, I.; Abrams, I. A.; Veveris, O.; Godkalns, A.; Kalis, H. J.
Veveris, O. E.; Godkalns, A. K.; Kalis, H. E.

52
B

ORG: IPANL

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN Latv. SSR (Institut fiziki AN Latv. SSR)

TITLE: Weakening gamma radiation from cylindrical sources by cylindrical shielding

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 5,
1965, 26-34

TOPIC T43S: nuclear power, gamma radiation, gamma counter

ABSTRACT: With the development of nuclear energy, radiation protection became a major problem. A method was developed for counting the dosage rate of gamma radiation originating in a cylindrical source and shielded by a cylinder consisting of two layers of iron with a layer of lead in between. Counting was done by an electronic computer, with consideration of the multiple γ -ray scattering in the

1/2

L 9883-66
ACC NR: AP5027378

shielding material. The values R and h characterizing the dimensions of the cylindrical sources were selected, taking into consideration the major part of the existing sources of Co⁶⁰. Orig. art. has 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ NR REF Sov: 010/ OTHER: 000

(b)(1)
2/2

VIVERIS, Ya.Ya., Cand Agr Sci-- (diss) "The effect of ~~microcells~~
on the yield and the chemical composition of ~~the~~ vegetable ⁱⁿ ~~cultures~~ ^{Crops}."
Riga, 1950. 31 pp. (Min of Agr USSR. Latv Agr Acad), 300 copies
(KL,46-58, 141)

- 49 -

45261

24.7800

2t.2J51

AUTHORS: Veverka, Antonín,Z/017/62/051/001/001/002
E083/E420

TITLE: The influence of the surface resistance of a cavity on the ionization processes in solid insulators

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v.51, no.1, 1962, 577-583

TEXT: The paper presents a theoretical analysis and experimental verification of some characteristic values of the ionization processes for a dielectric with one or more gaps. The effect of surface resistance, which in a dielectric can be markedly influenced by chemical processes, heating and moisture, is investigated and the results expressed in terms of the ratio of power loss in the cavity to the power loss in the whole circuit $\text{tg } \delta$ (%). The effect of surface resistance on the breakdown potential in the cavity is also considered. It is shown that when discharges are occurring in the cavity, $\text{tg } \delta$ is less than in the case when there are no discharges. For the case when the surface resistance $r = 5 \times 10^8 \Omega$ and the capacity of the dielectric is 100 pF it is calculated that at the breakdown potential (5kV) $\text{tg } \delta$ is about 0.26% while at 15 kV (with discharges in the cavity)

Card 1/2

The influence of the surface ...

Z/017/62/051/001/001/002
E083/E420

$\operatorname{tg} \delta$ is about 0.12%. Further the analytical investigation shows that the breakdown potential of the gap U_1 increases with decreasing values of the surface resistance r . The theoretical considerations were verified on a model, consisting of two glass plates (thickness 2 mm), on which were fixed Al electrodes. Between the plates was an air gap (thickness 1 mm). The surfaces of the two glass plates at the air gap were connected by resistances r of various magnitudes. The capacity of the dielectric between the cavity and the electrodes was simulated by a condenser of 1280 pF. The resulting capacity of the plates and the gap was 45 pF. When $r = 135 \text{ M}\Omega$ the breakdown potential $U_d = 7.6 \text{ kV}$ and $\operatorname{tg} \delta$ decreases from 1.64% to about 1.58% at 15 kV. In the case of a 20 MW, 6.3 kV alternator it is shown that drying the windings caused a reduction in the breakdown potential. There are 11 figures. X

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1962

Card 2/2

L 10468-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AP6003737

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0017/65/054/002/0077/0060

AUTHOR: Veverka, Antonin (Professor, Engineer, Doctor, Doctor of sciences);
Radl, Zbynek (Engineer)

42

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Voltage distribution on the surface of a dielectric with an embedded electrode

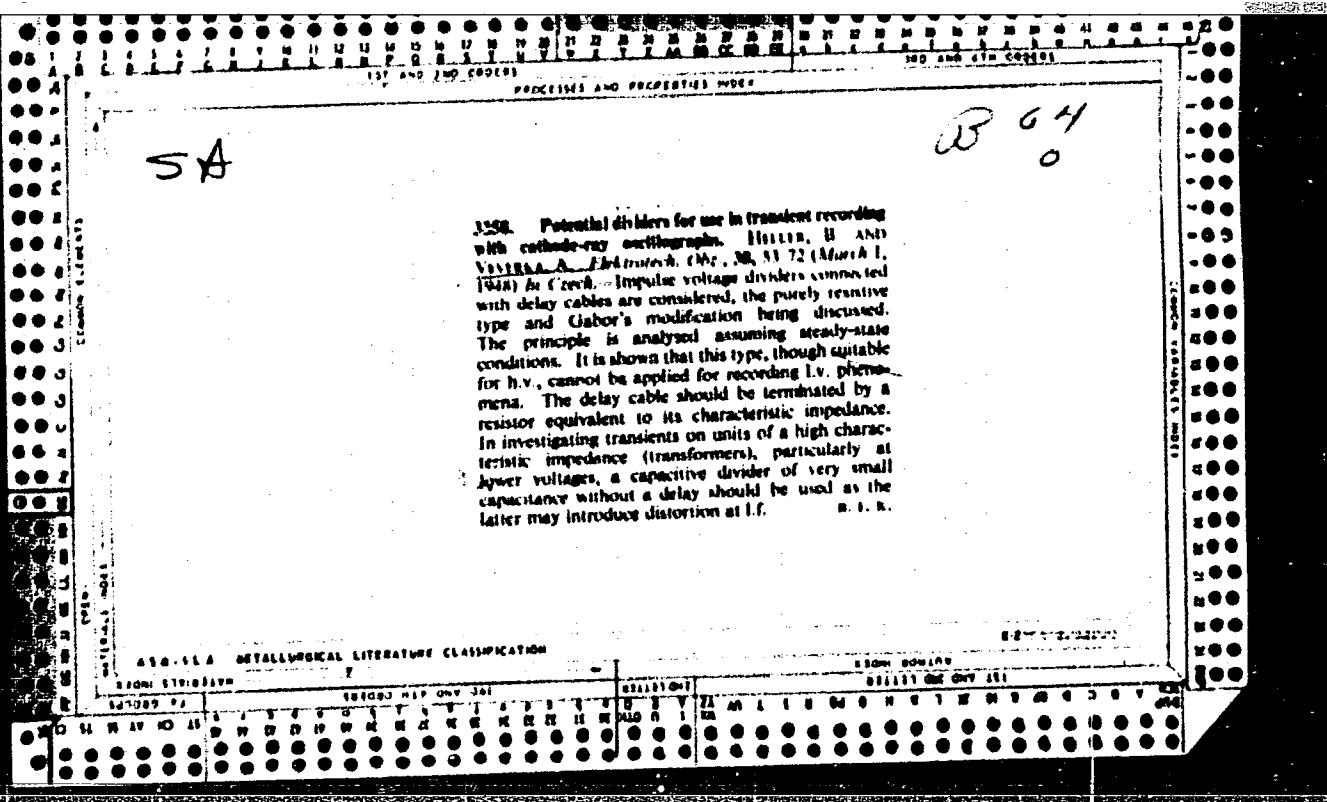
SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 54, no. 2, 1965, 77-80

ABSTRACT: Expressions are theoretically derived for the voltage distribution across the surface of a dielectric with an embedded circular electrode. In the limiting case the theoretical results agree with the expressions previously derived for a dielectric with an embedded electrode having a rectilinear edge. The voltage distribution was experimentally verified by measurement with a capacitance probe in compensating connection on objects of Plexiglas. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 23 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 03Dec64 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001

HW
Card 1/1

UDC: 537.226



S. A.
Sect. B

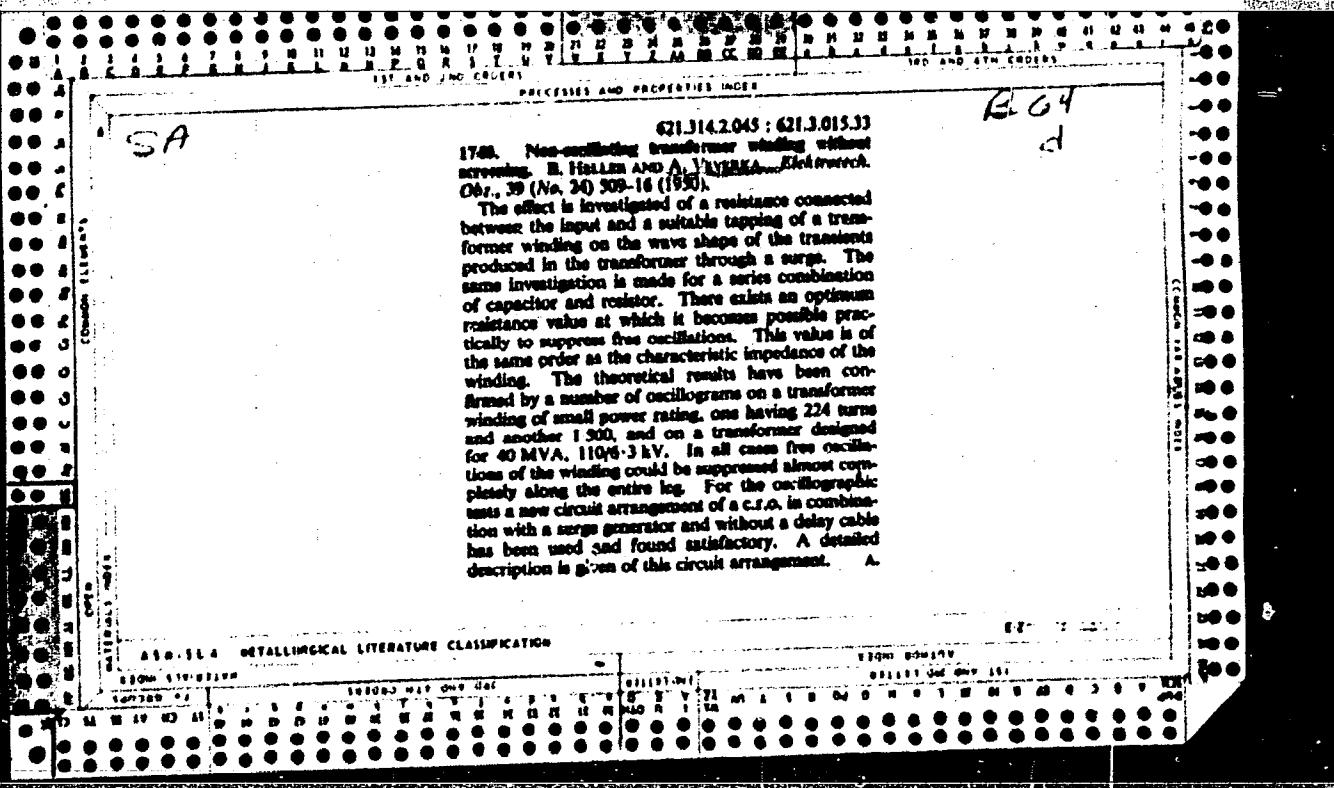
Transformer

621.314.2.045 : 621.3.018

1941. Free oscillations of transformer windings taking into consideration the effect of the iron. B. HELLER AND A. VEVERKA. *Elektrotech. Obz.*, 39, 5-7 (No. 1-2, 1939) by CAVOK.

The influence of the iron core on the free oscillations of transformer windings during voltage surges are investigated. The calculations are made disregarding the influence of the relative location of a turn on the mutual inductance. The relations derived consist of two equations, one applicable for very low frequencies, the other for higher frequencies. The accuracy of the results obtained by these formulae were checked by comparison with test results.

E. OROS



Inductors to circuit

S. A.

Sect. B

1192. Electric streams in a coil under unit surge.
B. HELLER AND A. VYPMAN. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*,
143-30 (No. 7-10, 1951) 46 Cite.

Further development is reported of the authors' theory of impulse streams in a single-layer coil (Abstr. 1066 (1949)), which is an improvement of Riedelberg's theory (*Trans Amer. Inst. Elect. Engrs*, 1031 (1949)) and some experimental data of Frid (Abstr. 2661 (1947) and Abstr. 67 (1950)). The principle used may be expressed thus: To a first approximation it may be assumed that all h.f. waves are propagated at such a speed that the maximum inter-turn streams may be represented by a travelling

(over)

wave, because the stresses of the surge are mainly determined by the h.f. waves. The discussion of the time and space expansions shows that the voltage distribution at every instant may be represented as a sum of the final distribution, a progressive wave propagated without dispersion towards the coil at the velocity v_{se} of the progressive wave produced, a wave moving towards the terminals, and of a standing wave comprising only long wavelengths. Both progressive waves have at $t = 0$ the same amplitude, equal to half the difference of those of the initial and final distribution. By contrast with other communications of the authors which, despite their length, often omit essential parts of the ϕ -functions, this paper gives them in full length and uses them for deriving the maximum stress formulae for any section of a single-layer coil with the corresponding time relations which show that the stress in the coil at any time after the passage of the surge depends only on the initial voltage distribution, which, in turn, is determined by the distribution of the coil capacitance. The cases of a coil with earthed end and with isolated end are considered and the voltage to earth of the free end calculated in the latter case.

R. V. KLAUS

Electro Statics

S.A.

Sect. B

621.319.3

2149. Step voltage generators. B. HELLER AND
A. VIVENZI. Elektrost. Obr., 48, 200-9 (No. 11-14,
1957) 26 Czech.

The discharge process in various types of surge
generators, the charging current and the influence of
additional inductances and capacitances on parasitic
oscillations are investigated. 2. oscs

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVERKA, A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

NEVERKA, A.

TRANSCOMM

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof. inz. dr. DrSc.; HON, Alois, inz. CSc.; CHENATA, M.A.,
inz. BSc.

Experimental results on discharges in the cavity of homogeneous
dielectric. El tech obzor 53 no.9:480-485 S '64

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVERKA, A., prof. inz. dr. DrSc.; HELLER, Bedrich, akademik; VYLETA, M., inz.

The 1964 Meeting of the International Conference on Large
Electric Systems. El tech cbzor 53 no.12:662-667 D '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVERKA, A., prof. inz. dr. DrSc.

Sixtieth birthday of Professor Fritz Oberaus. El tech obzor
53 no.12:680 D '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof. ina. dr. DrSc.; HON, Alois, ina. CSc.

Potential insertions at the winding exit from the slot for
rotating machines of highest parameters. El tech obzor 53
no. 6:298-303 Je '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof. dr. inz. DrSc.; HON, Alois, inz. CSc.

Problem of the number of discharges in the cavity of a dielectric. Acta techn Cz 9 no.3:208-216 '64.

1. Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague 1 - Stare Mesto, Husova 5.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVIRKA, Antonin, prof. dr. inz. DrSc.; KON, Alois, inz. CSc.

Equivalent circuit for inner discharges in a fixed dielectric.
Acta techn Cz 8 no.6:509-523 '63.

1. Technische Hochschule, Praha 1 - Stare Mesto, Husova ulice 5.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

ACCESSION NR: APL042145

Z/0017/64/053/007/0370/0373

AUTHOR: Veverka, Antonin (Professor, Doctor of Engineering, Doctor of Sciences)

TITLE: Time curve of the temperature rise of an electric insulator at the limit of thermal stability

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 53, no. 7, 1964, 370-373

TOPIC TAGS: dielectrics, electric insulator, insulator, electric field, dielectric heating, dielectric loss, dielectric strength, dielectric constant

ABSTRACT: Dielectric losses of insulators in high-voltage equipment usually rise with temperature, and this effect leads to breakdown of the insulation. The present work was undertaken to determine the time course of the temperature rise. The rise of an insulating plate in a homogeneous alternating electric field was calculated at the limit of thermal stability. Then the time curve of the temperature rise was calculated, and the result was compared with the results obtained experimentally. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4042145

SUBMITTED: 19Mar64

SUB CODE: EE , EM

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

L 38951-66

ACC NR: AP6029709

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0017/65/054/007/0304/0309

AUTHOR: Vavarka, Antonin (Professor; Engineer; Doctor; Doctor of sciences);
Hon, Alois (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

42
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Disk-coil winding on extra-high voltage transformers

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 54, no. 7, 1965, 304-309

TOPIC TAGS: electric transformer, electrostatics, electric capacitance

ABSTRACT: In this paper the series capacitance of a double coil with a disk-coil winding with interlaid turns, designed according to a British patent, is calculated from the electrostatic energy. For the given case the ratio of the capacitance of the double coil with interlaid windings and the capacitance of a normal double coil is ascertained by experiment. The experimental result is in agreement with the calculated value. The authors thank Engineer Kvasnick and Tomcik, CVUT, for assistance with the measurements. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 13 formulas and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 32,482]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 01Apr65 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.314.21.045

0918 0185

I 42244-66
ACC NR: AP6031550

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0017/65/054/009/0422/0424

34
B

AUTHOR: Veverka, Antonin (Professor; Engineer; Doctor; Doctor of sciences);
Hon. Alois (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Bridge connection for location of internal discharges in transformers

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 54, no. 9, 1965, 422-424

TOPIC TAGS: electric transformer, electric insulation

ABSTRACT: The article gives the theoretical basis of a new method of location of discharges in cavities in transformer insulations. The application is demonstrated on a transformer with coil winding. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 15 formulas and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 18May65

Card 1/1

1/1

UDC: 621.314.21.001

0919

02.35

L 34335-66

ACC N^o. A6026185

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0017/66/055/002/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Veverka, Anton (Professor; Engineer; Doctor; Doctor of sciences); Hon, Alois (Docent; Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: Czech Technical University, Prague

46

B

TITLE: Improved pulse generator efficiency

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 55, no. 2, 1966, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, resistor, spark gap, circuit design

ABSTRACT: For improved pulse generator efficiency in which the pulse-waves are generated to imitate the switching overvoltages, a special arrangement of the pulse circuit has been selected. In that circuit the tail resistor is connected only at the suitable moment with a trigatron-controlled spark gap. The proposed circuit diagram has been verified experimentally. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 7 formulas, and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 35,327]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 22Nov65 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 621.319.5.001

L 1027-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025935

CZ/0017/65/054/005/0247/0251

AUTHOR: Veverka, Antonin (Professor, Engineer, Doctor of sciences)

24
B

TITLE: Localization of internal discharges in the insulation of transformer windings

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 54, no. 5, 1965, 247-251

TOPIC TAGS: electric transformer, electric insulation, electric engineering

ABSTRACT: [Author's Russian and English summaries, modified]:

The article shows than internal discharges in a cavity of the insulation of a transformer winding can be localized by means of current pulses recorded by an oscillograph on a resistor connected between the frame and ground when an alternating voltage is applied to the short-circuited winding. The disadvantages of such a method led the author to use slow oscillations occurring at the discharges in the cavity of the winding insulation, connected at both ends through capacitors to the ground and subjected to the applied voltage. The localization is suitable for multipole winding. "For the help in the measurements, the author thanks Engineer VI. Kvasnicki, CVUT." Orig. art. has 7 figures, 9 formulas, and 1 table.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

L 1027-66

ADM-F-127-66-00000

RECEIVED DATE: 10-17-2001

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CTICP: 001

SUP CODE: 88

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

YEVERKA, Antonin, prof. inz. dr. DrSc.; HON, Alois, inz. CSc.

Enlarged equivalent circuit for internal discharge in a
dielectric. El tech obzor 53 no. 1: 14-18 Ja '64.

1. Ceske vysoka ucení technicke, Praha.

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof., inz. dr., DrSc.; CHLADEK, Jiri, inz., CSc.

Inner discharges in condensers of the charge capacitance of
a surge generator. Acta techn Cz 8 no. 5&433-440 '63.

1. Tschechische Technische Hochschule, Praha 1 - Stare Mesto,
Husova 5 (for Veverka). 2. Institut fur Elektrotechnik der
Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Praha 1 -
Nove Mesto, Vaclavske namesti 55 (for Chladek).

ACCESSION NR: AP4015865

Z/0017/64/053/001/0014/0018

AUTHOR: Veverka, Antonin (Professor of engineering, doctor of sciences); Hon, Alois (Engineer, candidate of sciences)

TITLE: Enlarged equivalent circuit for internal discharges in a dielectric

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 53, no. 1, 1964, 14-18

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric, laminated dielectric, discharge, internal discharge, air gap, equivalent circuit

ABSTRACT: Boning ("Air Content and Air-Gap Spacing in Laminated Dielectrics. Part I," Archiv fur Elektrotechnik, 48 (1963), No 1, pp 7-22) found that the number of internal discharges in an air gap within a laminated dielectric is more than what a simple equivalent circuit would indicate. Boning's enlarged equivalent circuit is analyzed, and experiments (with three layers of plexiglass, one sample stacked and pressed, the other hot-pressed) are described which prove that the higher number of discharges is caused by the boundaries between layers. Orig. art. has 22 equations, 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: CVUT, Prague

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof., inz., dr., doktor technickych ved; CHLADEK,
Jiri, inz., kandidat technickych ved.

Dimensional analysis and modeling in electrical engineering.
El tech obzor:Suppl.:Vedecka priloha 52 no.4:T13-T16 '63.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof., inz. dr., doktor technickych ved; WOHLMUTH,
Ferdinand, inz.

Initial voltage of sliding discharges in circular electrodes.
El tech obzor 52 no.6:284-287 Je '63.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof., dr.-inz., ScDr.; HON, Alois, inz.

Inception intensity of the electric field of electrodeless
surface discharges. Acta techn Cz 8 no.3:201-206 '63.

1. Czech Technical University, Praha 1 - Stare Mesto, Husova 5.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859630003-6"

Subject: Initial voltage distribution in circular electrodes

Author: V. A. Kostylev, V. V. Slobodchikov, N. N. Malyutina, N. G. Kostyleva

ABSTRACT: A theoretical investigation was made of the initial voltage of the charges of the first kind in a circular electrode arrangement in circular cylindrical coordinates. The problem is solved by the method of equivalent circuit. A theoretical calculation of the initial voltage distribution in time is shown for three electrodes of equal radius $R = 10$ cm, partially insulated in three ways. The insulated electrodes have an insulating thickness of $d = 0.200$ mm, and the insulated areas are 10, 20, and 30% of the total area. The sides of the isolates were considered to be sharp. The results of the calculations are given in all three series are shown in graphs. The results of the calculations are compared with the theoretical calculations. The authors thank Dr. V. V. Slobodchikov for his help during the measuring.

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E081/E420

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v.52, no.2, 1963, 69-72
 TEXT: The introduction presents a brief survey of the methods of quantitative evaluation of the ionization in high voltage devices. F.H.Kreuger's bridge circuit is analyzed (Detection and location of discharges in particular in plastic-insulated high voltage cables. 1961 N.V.Nederlandsche Kabelfabrieken, Delft). The circuit is shown in Fig.3. In the left arm is the investigated object (capacity C_x , equivalent resistance $(tg \delta_x) / (\omega C_x)$), the resistance R_3 with the parasitic capacity C_3 and in series the equivalent resistance $(tg \delta_3) / (\omega C_3)$. The right arm contains the capacity C_n with the equivalent resistance $(tg \delta_n) / (\omega C_n)$ and the resistance R_4 with the parasitic capacity C_4 and in series the equivalent resistance $(tg \delta_4) / (\omega C_4)$. An oscillograph is used as in indicator. The conditions for balance for a harmonic

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